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Any person sending us five NEW subscrib ers, accompaused with the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive he sixth copy gratis for one year. All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of petoler, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expicome under this rule, if they desire to do so.

## Professional and Business Cards.

COX, KENDALL, & CO 10 MVISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12. North Water St. CERS. Cct. 24th, 1 61.

TOWNISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of Princess and Water Streets.

LAMES STOKLEY. STOKLEY & GLDHAM.

Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Bacon and other Country Produce.

WALKER MEARES. RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

NO. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass. Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Teilet Soaps, Pancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859,

W HOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,

of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put May 20-37-1y. up Stills at the shortest notice.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber's plantation in Branswick County, about September, 1860, his negro man named JO. Said boy is about 25 years old, black complexion, chancky built, and will weigh about 17. pounds. He was raised in Deplin county, by A. M. Murray, near Teachey's Depot, and has been seen several times

The above reward will be paid for his delivery or safe confinement in Jall, so that I can get him: and an additionconvict any white person of barboring him. T. G. SELLERS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

bath this day reached the undersigned, that J1M, places, committing depredations, on the peaceful inhabitants of the State. These are in the name of the State of North do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Given under our hards and seals, this 21th day of June, JAS. GARRASON, J. P. [SEAL.] WM. J. CORNWALL, J. P. [SEAL.]

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. FIRHE ABOVE RE VARD will be given for the said JI dead or alive, or for his confinement in any jail in the Ftate so that I can get him again. The said Jili is about 5 feet 16 inches high, is well-set, and weighs about 180 lbs. quick spoken and with smooth black skin. The said negro was purchased from the estate of T. H. Williams, deceased. G. W. MUCKE.

OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each, will be given for the apprehension and delivery of my two boys SULUMON and ESPEC. SOLUMON is dark, fel head of hair, thick tips, has a scar on his left hand between his thumb and finger-his height about five feet ten or eleven inches E-SEC is about live tect, five or seven inches high-yellow skin, has a scar between the right eye and eye brow, caused by the bite of a deg, very heavy set-J. J D. LUCAS.

# Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Con 1 of 1 leas and Qua ter Sessions, November Term, 1861 Julia, and Fliza Elkes and John Sikes, by their Guardian,

petition and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the Courty of Sampson at the tourt House in Clinton, on the third Monday of February next, and answer or cemur, the same will be heard "cx parte" and judgment rendered "pro confesso" as to

D., 1861.

STATE OF YORTH | AMOLINA. ONSLOW COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Dec. Term, 1861.

Onslow, at the Court House in Jacksonville, on the 1st

affix the seal of office of said Court, at office in Jacksonville, the 1st Monday in December, 1861. A. J. JOHNSTON, C. C. C. December 24th, 1861. [Pr. adv. \$5 92] 18-6tw.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Please and Quarter Sessions. Nov'r Term, 1861. William R. Tatom and others, vs. John O. Carroll,

D. D. Carroll and others. T apprearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John O. Carroll, David D. Carroll, Robert Eleanor and D. D. rearsall, are non-residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Jeurnal, for six weeks, notifying the said Defendants to come and plead, answer or demur, to the Plaint fl's petition, or judgment, proconfesso will be taken, and the case held exparte as to them. WITNESS, Wm. C. Draughon, Clerk of said Court, at office in Clinton, the third Monday in November, A. D., 1861. WM. C. DRAUGHON, Clerk.

# Educational.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, GREEKS-BORO', N. C. FITHE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will commence on Thursday, January 2d, 1862.

For further particulars, apply to RICHARD STEELING, Principal.

# Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

URE WHITE LEAD ; .. Snow White Zinc; " White Glosa Zinc; Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,

S TUATION WANTED A S OVERSEER, by the subscriber, who has had consid-A crable experience in conducting all the operations on a plantation, as a so in the management of negroes. He would ref r as to character and capability, to bis pres

Dec. 24.

Dec. 11, 1861.

# Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1862. | NO. 20.

## For Sale and to Let.

LUMBERTON PROPERTY TO SELL OR RENT. THE UNDERSIGNED baving removed to his farm, now offers to sell or lease, on very accommodating terms, his property in the Town of I umberton, Robe son county, North Caro ina, consisting of that commodious building known as "Ivey's Hotel;" this building is lo cated a convenient distance to the Rail Road, and has nine large and spacious rooms, besides a dining room, together with Kitchen. Smoke House, Negro Houses, Barn, Stables, &c. In the Hotel lot there are also 3 Store buildings, which are also about to enter upon our intervention in Mexico, business part of the Town, and generally command a large share of trade.

To persons wishing either to engage in Hotel Keeping. Mechandizing, or desirous of living in a healthful and moral ommunity, far removed from Lincolnism, a rare inducement is now offered. If desired, the Hotel building will be leased separate from the Stores. Persons desirons of pnying or leasing said property, will confer a favor by either ming to see for thomselves or writing to the Subscriber at Lumberton, N. CHAPLES IVEY, JR. Pec. 25th, 1861 18-\$3 W

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. HE SUBSCRIER, wishing to move to his late purchase in S. Caro ina effers for sale his Plantation on Topsail bound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hunred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small t act of pincy land, lying in front of said place, on the main on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making alt-and are believed to be as d sirably located as any nds on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling alt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy.

N. F. NIXON.

### General Notices.

TYME FUBSCRIBERS having qualified as Executive and Executor to the last Will and Testament of the late ourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, hereby notify all persons indebted to their Testa or to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against said Testator are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MARY E. DUDLEY, Executrix. J. P. STIMSON, Executor.

D. J. SOUTBERLAND.

JAMES C. COLEMAN.

AUMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE -UBSI RIEER having qualified at the last term of the Court of Please and Quarter Sessions held for the claims against the same to present them for ettlement, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of SOLOMON REAVES, Adm'r 81-2t-16-6t-w.\* Dec. 11, 1861.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE, TABLE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest | gan. With a view of observing strict neutrality beeash prices will be paid. They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

NEW WATER WHEEL-GREAT INVENTION. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the public, that, after many years of experience, he has acceeded in inventing a WATER WHEEL which he can ontidently recommend as being simpler in construction, water, and more durable and less liable to get out of rder than any Wheel now in use or heretofore offered to

This Wheel was patented on the 29th January, 1861. It top of the Wheel and the bottom of the case, and couse paently all loss of power from such escape of water is

This Wheel is a reaction Wheel. It is of cast iron and is ifter having once seen it done. It will, with a 74 feet of water, grind from 12 to 40 bushels of Corn per hour, and is suited to any head of water from 2 feet upwards. It has only six buckets and turns out 84 square inches of water,

As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleasre in offering it to any person wanting a cheap, powerful and darable Water Wheel, adapted to grist mills, upright r circular saw mills, cotton gins, factories, or any other and of muchinery in driving which water-power is used, urnishing sizes of Wheels from two feet upwards, adapted to any head of water. I will furnish and put in running or der a Wheel attached to any person's mill for \$75, or I will sell the right to use one for \$25. I will also sell County and

Any person wishing to purchase Wheels, individual, County or State rights, or desiring any information will receive immediate attention by applying to or addressing James Armstrong, John O. Armstrong, James M. Armstrong, Dob binsville, Sampson county, N. C., their Agents, & essrs. Hart & Bailey, Wilmington, N. C., or the subscriber, GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Patentee.

competent persons who have seen the operation of his This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have seen the performance of the new Water Wheel, invented by George

W. Armstrong, of Sampson county, N. C. It grands a bushel of good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, wi h 7 feet 5 inches of water, and saves half the water with comparison of HARDY HERRING. other wheels. JOHN BARDEN. JAN. H. LAMB DANIEL JOHNSON. R. W. TATOM.

March 28th, 1861.

THE USE OF LITTLE TIME. - One of the hours each lay wasted on trifles or indolence, saved, and daily devoted to improvement, is enough to make an ignorant man wise in ten years-to provide the luxury of intelligence to a mind torpid from lack of thought-to brighten up and strengthen faculties perishing with rust-to make He a fruitful field, and death a harvest of glorious

went into secret session. Messis. Thomas and Burnett, for distribution under the Mixed Commission between members from the State of Kentucky, appeared, were the despoiled residents and the wronged bondholders. We Talking with the Senator from Indiana, Mr. Lane, at breakqualified, and took their seats.

Killed, Wounded. Missing.

6th South Carolina ..... 8 lst Kentucky Cutts' Battery .....

"The list of killed has been materially increased by deaths which have occurred since the battle, as the number found dead on the field was only 27."-Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 31.

The Pork Trede.

The Cincinnati Price Current of the 24th says: "In the forepart of the week the temperature was too high for pork packing, but it became cool on Friday, and since then has been as favorable as could have been desired. Large receipts and the warm weather depressed prices to \$3, but when the weather became cool the receipts fell off, and this decline has in part recovered.

" It will be seen that the receipts so far are about 20,000 greater than last season, up to this date. The demand for provisions has been fair, but at no time active, and there have been some fluctuation in prices, under the news from England or Washington, from day to day. The English and Irish packers have been doing very little, but have been preparing what they have already cut for shipment with all the expedition imaginable. Mess Pork declined to \$5 in the forepart of the week, but subsequently advanced to \$9 25 for the best city brands, second class selling at \$9, closing dull and heavy at these rates, and good city brands sold yesterday at \$9. The demand was chiefly speculative, tho' there has been a good deal taken for Canada and the

prime, but the demand improved towards the close, and stories for the present. "Who," she asks, "can write of conciliation consistent with honor would be manifested. 7 cts. for prime in tres., and 71% cts. in bbls. were the rates asked, but at the close it was bought at 7 cts. io and terrible?" She expects to resume soon, however.

"The closing rates for green meats were 2 a 31/2 cts. for shoulders and hams, and buyers not offering over 3 the "Hotel Greenhow." Facts are stranger than fie- fee and oils, reached a Southern port yesterday.

From the London Post (gov'nment organ) Pec. 7. Frisid at Davis's Message in England\_What her Cabinet and Politicians Think and Hope from the

The principal intelligence conveyed by the Edinburg James H. Lane was called to the chair, and Licat. G. from America consists in the message of the President B. Johnston requested to act as secretary. of the Southern Confederation, and we are glad to notice the friendly tone in which it treats of the relations of the South with this country, while we are embarked in a critical pegotiation with the North; and while we have been invariably oc upied, as they are located in the a country bordering upon the Southern States. This Resolved. That we highly appreciate the courteous hosis, in fact, the only satisfactory and significant information that the present American packet has brought .-The " Frent question" remains in statu quo. The opinion of the law officers of the Washington Cabinet which is now repeated, had reached us by the Persia on far distant from this fair city, there are none in whose de-Monday last; but the popular excitement which the question had provoked appears to have in some measure cooled down. For the moment, therefore, Southern polities arrest our chief attention.

Congress is, in our judgment, the more satisfactory for the firm and determined attitude in which it confronts their absent soldiers the same kind reception with which the Unionist party and the Cabinet of Washington; they have greeted us. for it we concede the conquest of the South be next to | There being no further business before the meeting it impossible, it is by the exhibition of Southern strength | was adjourned. road leading to Wilmington. There lands are principally rather than of Southern weakness that peace is to be restored between the two belligerents President Davis recounts that throughout seven months of hestilities the Confederates have almost uniformly held their own, which has already been deaded, and contains a large and that in several instances they have thrown their op-

ponents into a defensive attitude. ground which he assumes when he declares that " the South will be content to live at peace with the North, but that the separation is final." He adds that the South will accept of no compromise. He is now, perhaps for the first time, in a position to make use of this language. Indeed, one is led to ask, after the trial and exhaustion of so many designs, and the expenditure of so much money on the part of the North, what is yet to seerge A. Pudley, at the December Tetm, 1861, of the introduce decisive features into the campaign? The federals have enjoyed immense advantages in point of men and money, and also (as we showed yesterday) in their superior command of the sea. President Davis of the deceased, and that we wear the usual badge of mournwill no doubt derive fresh confidence when he reads the two royal proclamations which, in the latter respect, have now placed the North and South on a footing of equality. But there has been scarcely a single State over run by the Northern army during the whole course of the campaign, and it is much questioned whether the county of New Hauover, as Administrator upon the estate | naval expeditious of the federal government to Hatter of James Montgomery, deceased, hereby notifies all persons | as and Port Royal have done much more than slightly ndebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and to reduce the privateering activity of the South. The admitted to be substantially true, that "the reconstruction of the Union, which the Federals seek to effect by torce of arms, has become more and more palpably impossible." He maintains, also, that the causes which brought about the separation not only remain in full in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and brought about the separation not only remain in bull yle of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of force, but have been strengthened since the civil war be-

confederation of the South as an actual fact. President Davis speaks with just indignation of the seizure of his Envoys to the Courts of France and England; and there is a passage in this part of his message which throws a probable light on the distinctive mission on which Mr. Sided and Mr. Mason were sent hore powerful in performance with a given amount or head to Europe. He remarks, with some evident pride, that the Confederate States have been content to fight their own battle, and have solicited no assistance from foreign Powers. But he declares that they have a right to neing a packed Wheel, no water can escape between the bring before Europe the question of the application of the existing blockades of their own ports to the ack lowledged principle of international law, that blockades, if they are to be respected by third Powers, must be effeco simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in tive. He is about to represent to the European Goveromen's, accordingly, the total incliciency of these

tween the contending States, we have carefully restrain-

ed from officially recognizing the South; but the time

has certainly arrived at which we cease altogether to

believe in the possible reunion of the States, and at

which we must, at all events, recognize the independent

blockades, and to put the essertion upon evidence. It is a lair inference that this was one of the questions upbeing all that it requires for the performance of any amount on which Messrs. Slidell and Mason were sent to Europe But there is another statement in our present American intelligence which threatens to put the blockade question in a light altogether new. It is announced that twenty five vessels have set sail, apparently from New York, heavily loaded with stones, with the view of their being sunk at the mouth of a Southern Larbor .--Now, in all probability ingress or egress would be as difficult at a Southern port, with five and-twenty sunkthe view of preventing the entrance of English and French vessels of war. But if the Federal Government desire by this expedient to relieve their own ships by thus blocking up Southern ports, they must be perfectly aware that there is at once an end of the blockade in The patentee refers to the following Certificate from every instance in which their new plan is to apply -Sunken vessels will not constitute a blockade, let them be as "effective" as they may; and wherever the Federal Government shall thus substitute sunken vessels for its ships of war, then the blockade is at once terminated by

the consent of all nations. We draw attention to the rational and friendly manner in which the Southern President alludes to the attitude maintained hitherto toward America by this country, because we regard our relations with the Southern States as henceforward of very considerable importance These States have now attained such a position that we must bring ourselves to believe in the permanence of their independent Confederation. We have differences with the North in which the Southerners, are directly interested, and we have just concluded a treaty with the Juarez Government of Mexico for a settlement of our long standing claims upon that country, under the

" Aidham Convention," and other recorded obligations. with the execution of these terms; and, probable, before February next, the system of sequestration of cusintervention of no slight consequence. The Northern in such a war our cause would be hopeless. or to our relations with the Cabinet of Washington, the have the opportunity of wiping out the stain of disaster to important point in our favor.

To MEAT PACKERS.—It has been suggested to us Principles of liberty.

The people of Canada, the people of Ireland, the French ers generally, as well as those who pack for others. Richmond Examiner.

POWDER MILL.-We are glad to be able to state that lieve.-Raleigh Standard, 1st.

to the editors of the New York " Independent " to say that the "agitations and mental excitements resulting wished not to be considered as saying that even arbitration Wby does she not confine her pen to the facts of the great Lincoln Government? Let her describe those connected with Lafayette and McHenry-Warren and saying that a large cargo, consisting principally of cof-

Dinner to the 28th Regiment.

· CAMP 28TH REGIMENT, Jan. 1st. 1862. At a meeting of the officers of the 28th Regiment N. C. V., held at Regimental Headquarters, Colonel

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be suitable acknowledgment of the very handsome dinner given the Regiment by the ladies of Wilmington. The following resolutions were read and passed unani-

pitality this day extended to us by the ladies of Wilmingon, and return to them our heartfelt thanks for their kindly remembrance of those who are away from home and family, on this day of social reunion. Resolved. That while we hope the day of peril may be

fence we would more gladly draw the sword and fix the bayonet, than the kind mothers, lovely daughters and gene-Resolved, That we trust, ere the dawning of another New Year's day, that their hearts may be gladdened by the re-The Message of President Davis to the Southern turn of their own loved ones from scenes of danger and

hardship,-and that not one may be missing to make an aching heart; that, in the mean time, we can only wish for

JAMES H. LANE, Pres't.

GEORGE B. JOHNSTON, Sec'y. Tribute of Respect. GROVE ACADEMY, KENANSVILLE, Der. 31st, 1861. At a meeting called by the students of G. ove Academy and organized by choosing Leonidus Stanford as Chairman President Davis is therefore fully entitled to the bold and Edward Martin as Secretary, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of His all-wise providence, to remove from our midst our highly esteemed fellow-student, Spious Rochelle, there-Resolved. That, though we deeply lament and much de-

plore the death of our friend, yet we bow with humble submi-sion to the will of God, and meekly bear the burden which He has placed upon us. Resolved, That by the death of our schoolmate who was in the bloom of life, we have been deprived of a noble and honest student and hope that our great loss is his eternal

drawing warlike supplies from this country, through sincerely sympathize with the bereaved parent and friends off Tybee yesterday. ing for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Wilmington Journal for publication. LEONIDUS STANFORD, Chairman.

Punch on Pengrim.

EDWARD MARTIN, Secretary.

From the London Punch. PACEM, PEAGRIM, PRECAMUR. Oh dear, you inopportune Peagrim, it is enough to give any one meagrim, To think of the row you may get us in now, By your conduct, inopportune Peagrim!

The ship Harvey Birch on the sea grim You might board and might burn, Captain Peagrim, And we only should say, in a casual way. 'Twas unlucky she met Captain Peagrim

But when in Southampton you free, grim, The prisoners y u've caught aptain Pergrim, We are placed in a fix, to pronounce if your tricks Are a hero's, or pirate's, oh Peagrim!

If a pirate we hold Captain Peagrim, The Confederate States they will be grim; And again, if we don't, the United States won't Be disposed to take our view of Peagrim! Thus placed betwixt two fires by Pesgrim, Mr. Punch is afflicted with meagrim;

He would fain be impartial in any Court-Martial That's held on the status of Peagrim. A lieutenant's commission holds Peagrim, But that won't on the wall stick the flea, grim; Though lieutenant he be, that's no warrant at sea, Giving powers of capture to Pengrim. . . Yet as pirate we can't give up Peagrim, At the ya d-arm straight run up to be, grim,

Which Adams, I fear, will declare 'tis quite clear, is the right sort of treatment for Peagrim. Yet to make casus belli of Peagrim, Loose the war-dogs, by land and by sea, grim, For a man with that name! in the annals of fame To inscribe, not Britannia, but Peagrim! Then let's all pray for peace spite of Peagrim; My war-fears pass off like a meagrim; And by hock or by crook may we live to rebuke

Those who feel apprehensions from Peagrim. Senator Hale's War Speech. In the United States Senate, on Thursday the 26th

their affairs with Great Britain, as follows : 🕳 Resolved, That the President of the United States be re- proves of. quested, (it not incompatible with the public interest,) to transmit to the Sena e copies of dispatches and instructions which have passed between this government and the gov-Mason and Slidel', on board the steamer Trent, to be transmitted either in open or executive session, as he may judge

Mr. Hale said he had read in the public papers, and heard from various sources-for he had no confidential relations with the administration-which was not his ply and to the point. He says that he has sent his words to fault, he being disposed to be as confidential as any England, and that he will see him soon and receive the body-he had heard, he said, that the Cabinet had yes- Ministers. terday under consideration a public question of more importance to this country than any that had ever aris- yielded has been only owing to the imperative necessity the persons, Mason and Slidell, who were seized on board | the rebels and the leading powers of Europe. had been won by the revolution. It would make us sity will soon impose on us other necessities in connection ple of Kentucky from friends into enemies. Severe ex-

of foreign nations and be humbled in our own eyes. He would go as far as any one to preserve peace if it could be done with honor. But if Britain had demanded the surrender of these prisoners, he would meet it at once by a declaration of war. He would not wait for her to make war. Peace at such a price would be too dear. It would be more dangerous than war. He Our naval expedition, to the Gulf of Mexico is charged repeated that peace was desirable if it could be preserved with honor. He would be willing even to abide by the British lion. The rebellion on hand drags down a flag

an arbitration of the question. But if Great Britain had made this demand, it was be- caus, hauging our heads because of our humiliation, dis-Congress.-Gen. Stuart's Report - Congress re- toms revenue at Vera Cruz and Tampico will have cause she was prede ermined to wage war. If we were to mi-s the subject with as much silence as possible. assembled yesterday at twelve o'clock, and immediately | been put into action, and the proceeds be accumulating | be bumiliated let it be after a war, and not before it. But let us not be humiliated first, and destroyed afterwards .fast this morning, that Senator remarked that his State had a war with England and France has been escaped by it. must look upon this intervention as one that may be in fornished six y thousand troops for the civil war, and would The report of Brigadier General J. E. B. Stuart, of operation during a considerable period of time; and while | double that number immediately to meet this quarrel with for a great distance along the frontiers of Mexico, so as motion of pettifoggers, whom they call law officers of the to render its friendly disposition to the authors of the crown, a war was to be made, but he did not believe that No casualities on our side.

There will be one advantage in a war with England. Government has invariably railed at our neutrality, but the Southers, with statesmanship and moderation, has recognised in it all that we could do for either party;

There will be one advantage in a war with England.—
We can proclaim to every individual on the earth, with an appeal which shall strike to the heart of all. Some fears had been thrown out that Louis Napoleon would join in a no further operations were made on our side. and whether with a view to our transactions in Mexico, contest with us—he had no tears of it. It Louis Napoleon had one desire stronger than another, it was that he might friendly forbearance of the Southern Confederacy is an the French at Waterloo. There we e innumerable men ev- seat. The other business done was unimportant. erywhere who would rejoice in the occurrence of such a war, that they might vindicate their own rights and the

that it would be well to call the attention of those en- nation, the lovers of liberty even in England, would symgaged in packing beef and pork for the Government to pathise with us. Let England make this war and his word the unsuitableness for that purpose of barrels which for it it would be the beginning of her do anfall. This country have contained whiskey or other spirits. An experienced packer tells us that meat put up in such barrels after the battle of Pavia, wrote back: "We have lost all is almost sure to sour; nor will scaking the barrels for but nonor." That hom r which he had saved was the founeven a considerable time, relieve them of their noxious dation of the future glory of France. So would it be with qualities. This is a fact worth knowing by housekeep- us. If we saved our honor we could lose all else and rise again in power and glory. If the war must come, let it come, and let us thank God that he had made us instru-

ments in His hands to work out His own cause. affairs) desired to say that he thought the Senator had spoken e powder mill near this City has gone into operation. too swiftly on this subject. Mr. Hale had asserted that It is capable of producing a large amount daily, and England had made an arrogant demand-this was hypothethe government will doubtless obtain a portion of its did the Senetal portion of its did the Senetal portion of its did the Senetal portion it has did the Senetal portion of its did the did the Senate know it-how did the country know? He did supplies from this mill. It is under the immediate su | not so know, and he thought the time for speaking and acperintendence of Messrs. Waterhouse & Bowes, we be- tion would be when the facts were presented-when the case came practically before them. The gentleman had so Frankfort, the authorities have attached the property of said he was in favor of arbitration, Mr. S. rejoiced to bear Gen. Bookner, Wm. Preston, and Ed. Crutchfield, each to MRS. STOWE.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe writes all in that regard that it became us to do. He doubted not the matter was in safe hands. But he

Charleston Mercury, 1st inst.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

The second secon

FROM PENSACOLA. MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 1, 1862. A Confederate Steamer in going to Pensacola Navy Yard was fired upon by Fort Pickens. Gen. Bragg's batteries to take the field immediately. replied, and the firing still continued up to the last ac-

SUBRENDER OF MASON AND SLIDFLL CONFIRMED. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 1, 1862. A dispatch has been received here in official quarters stating that the Paltimore Sun, of the 30th ult., publishes | while Mason and Slidell are prisoners, can be maintained.

Seward's dispatch to Lord Lyons releasing Mesers. Mason It opposes such settlement bitterly. and Slidell, yielding them to claims intrinsically just and in conformity with American doctrines. FIRE IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., Jun. 2d, 1862. The Richmond Theatre was burned early this morning, a portion of the walls only remaining. The adjoining buildings, occupied by David A. Brown, saddler, were burnt -The Marshall Hotel was much damaged.

The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union and Ame-

NASHVILLE, TENN.. Dec. 31, 1861.

have withdrawn to Munfordsville. The Confederate forces have also fallen back towards moving South, destroying the railroad as they fall back. The tunnel near Cave City was blown up on the 17th of Dec., by order of the military authorities, and the railroad track torn up for several miles.

of Cave City, and are obstructing the different roads leading to Munfordsville, with trees and other obst uctions. An early engagement is no more probable than it was three months ago. Tom Crittenden has fallen back to Calhoun, where, it is

reported, he is preparing to go into winter quarters. FROM THE SEAT OF WAR IN SOUTH CAROLINA. AUGUSTA, GEO., January 2d, 1862

says that the Federals attempted to advance from Port Royal Ferry, but they were repulsed by the 14th South Carolina regiment-Col Jones. The Confederates lost fifteen in killed and wounded. One Vankee was taken prisoner. It Resolved, That we, the students of Grove Academy, do is reported here that a large fleet of Federal Vessels were

FROM MOBILE.

BICHMOND, VA., Jan. 2d, 1862-P. M. the Navy Yard wharf. The firing soon became general, A private dispatch rom Mobile to-day, says that Picathough slow and deliberate on both sides. The last gun yune Butler is at Ship and. The Federals are in nominal possession of Buloxi and they probably intend to occupy all the towns on the coast. They captured two cannon at Boloxi. There were no small arms at that post, to capture. damage done to us was the burning of two or three wooden The Federals have landed from five to seven thousand men, buildings in Warrenton by the enemy's hot shot. There and will probably attempt to f ree their way to Jackson, was only one vessel outside and she did not engage in the ac-Mississipp'. [Jackson is about lifty miles West of Mobile.

FROM THE POTOMAC. Another private dispatch from Centreville to a prominent Confederate Military Officer, says that indications point to an early Federal attack at Evansport, and probably a simultaneous attack will'be made at other points on the Poto-

SURRENLER OF MASON AND SLIDELL.

EICHMOND, VA., Jan. 2d, 1862. The Richmond Enquirer publishes to morrow from the | yesterday, and says that there were seventy-five vessels in Bal imore Sun of Dec. 30th, the demand of the Fnglish government for the restitution of Mason and Slidell, the an-

g'ish minister's letter is short and pointed

Seward surrendered them instantly, but clothes his reply | Gen. Pemberton, with Jones' regiment and four compain a multiplicity of words. He argues through firstlies and nies from Dunnovant's regiment, advanced to meet them, secondlies that the South rn Commissioners were contra- when a fierce battle ensued, which resulted in driving the band, and liable to capture. He says, however, that the enemy, with considerable loss, under cover of their guns .laws of nations, while justifying the capture of the enemy's The Confederates fell back to Gardiner's Corner. The Conministers as contraband, do not, as in the case of property, | federate loss was eight killed and fifteen wounded. provide formulas for adjudicating their capture. This might have been obviated, he says, if the Trent had been retain- of action. The firing was renewed at ten o'clock yestered, by proceeding against her, which would have been mo- day morning. rally a decision in the case of the Commissioners. The moral certainty of the character of Mason and Slidell would have been sufficient to meet the spirit of the law, but the Trent being dismissed the source was lost.

Seward says that substantially the capture of Mason and Slidell was in opposition to, and their restoration demanded by, all those principles which ever obtained in Americas of attack on the coast of North Carolina in twelve hours. policy and statesmanship, and to vindicate which the United States went to war with England. To decline the sur-Mr. Hale, N. H., introduced a resolution relative to render of the Commissioners he would violate the long maintained dogma of his own country, and which he ap-

The summary points in the Enquirer's editorial, says: 1st. | tucky: The capture was right, when tested by justice, law, and deen vessels in front of the harbor, as it was at Sebasto ernment of Gre t Britain, or between the government or corum. 2d. Its advantage must be surrendered upon an pol, where the Russians sank several of their ships with any of its functionaries, relative to the seizure of Mesers. assumed technicality in a court where there are no pleadings 3d. The capture was wrong, as judged by principles always maintained in the United States, even to the extremi-

To Seward's labored effort, Lord Lyons makes a brief re-The Philadelphia Bulletin says that whatever has been

The administration, he heard, was about to commit for evading a foreign war while we have a domestic one, authority from the General in command. Officers comwhat to his mind appeared a most fatal act in the sur- and that it was better not to stand on punctillios and run a mending regiments, battalions and companies, will see render, upon the imperious demand of Great Britain, risk of having the Union destroyed by an alliance between that this order is strictly enforced. A tew bad men the Trent. If we did that we should surrender all that The New York Express says that this surrender to neces- whole command, or by lawless acts to convert the peo-

> demand from the English oligarchy. The Express advises instant preparations for war to the 11. extent of a million and a half of men, and says that the administration has given up Mason and Elidell not to law. equity or right, i ut to necessity. The American eagle, in its trials and troubles, humbles itself for the first time to never before humiliated before England. Let us Ameri-

approved by every member of the Cabinet, and says that

FROM PENSACOLA. Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demunicate to the government that firing the battle of Dranesville, was read in secret session, and ordered to be published. The following is a summary of which, I do hereunto sign my name and in testimony of which, I do hereunto sign my name and in the stimony of which, I do hereunto sign my name and of the casualties, as exhibited in the report:

The report of Brigadier General 5. B. Stuart, or the battle of Dranesville, was read in secret session, and ordered to be published. The following is a summary of the casualties, as exhibited in the report:

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Gen. Bragg communicates to the government that firing the battle of Dranesville, was assisting film, came up. Mr. Method that firing the battle of Dranesville, was commenced on yesterday by Fort Pickens firing on a tritude entering materially into this question, the would encounter to the would encounter the firing the battle of Dranesville, was read in secret session, and ordered to be published. The following is a summary of the would encounter to the would encounter the firing the battle of Dranesville, was read in secret session, and ordered to be published to the would encounter the firing the battle of Dranesville, was commenced on yesterday by Fort Pickens firing on a tribute of the would encounter the firing the battle of Dranesville, was commenced on yesterday by Fort Pickens firing on a tribute of the would encounter the firing the battle of Dranesville, was commenced on yesterday by Fort Pickens firing on a tribute of the would encounter the firing the battle of Dranesville, was commenced rate batteries, and continued during the day until night .-He died the same night, or next morning, never speak-

ing after the receipt of the blow. The negro escaped. Col. Anderson was in command, as Gen. Bragg was ab-Fort Pickens did not renew the firing this morning, and

CONGRESS. Daniel P. White, of Kentucky, was qualified and took his It is reported that a Committee of Congress will report a measure and suggest the adoption of the French system. NEWS FROM ALL QUARTE S VIA MOBILE.

NASHVILLE. Tenn , Jan. 1-t, 1862. Johnson, Provisional (Conf. derate.) Governor of Ken-Canada. Two bittalions of the Goards were expecttucky, has issued a proclamation or ering an election to be held on the 22d inst. for eleven representatives to the Confederate ( ongress, by general ticket. The Kentucky House of Representative (Federal,) have

expelled Messrs. Ediot, wa thewson, Silvertooth, Long, Boon, Merritt, Twing, and Gilbert, as aiding the rebellion. The Louisville Journal of the 30 h ult. says that the Fed-Mr. Hale now said he would withdraw his resolution, but eral administration have agreed unconditionally to release Mr. S mner (who is chairman of the committee of foreign Messrs. Mason and Slidell to the British government, and place them under the B itish flag. The Cabinet were unanimous in coming to this determination. Some excitement subsiding. The Journ dexpresses no opinion on the subject. Under the confi-cation act of the Kentucky Legi-lature,

> MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 1st, 1862. It is reported that Gen. Pshow resigned yesterday at the planters to send down their cotton. It is said that Columbus, and has gone home.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The impression in financial circles was that Gen. Scott carried a momentous communication from the French Gov-Twelve thousand troops have been sent to Canada, ready

charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

It was rumored at Brussels on the 12th December, that

King Leopold would offer to mediate in the American con -

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

3 months withoutchange,..... 4 00 do....do...... 7 00

The British Government continued to charter all the available vessels of an absolute character. The London Herald takes ground against the arbitration as proposed by the News, and says that no negotiations.

FROM BULOXI.

NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 2d, 1862. Gen. Lovell received the following dispatch from Hinds-

boro', dated the first : The enemy came near Buloxi yesterday morning with two United States officers and sixty men, who landed in small boats and demanded of Capt. Farrell commanding, any property belonging to the United States, munitions of war of the Confederacy-giving Capt. Farrell one hour to decide. rican, says that after advarcing to Horse Cave the Federals | Farrell surrendered, and the U. S. commander took two small cannon,-said that Butler and command were at Ship Bowling Green. They are now near Bell's Tavern still Island. The enemy remained at Buloxi a few hours and returned to Ship Island.

A special dispatch to the Picayane, dated Mississippi City, Jan. 2d, says that the Federals have left, and the coast The Federa's are removing the rails from the track north is all quiet to-day. It is considered that Buloxi is in the possession of the Federals, as they are momentarily expected to occupy it.

MORE FEDERAL OUTRAGES.

A letterreceived at New Orleans from Wavana, also the Brownsville Flag states that the United States steamer Santiago DeCuba, had boarded the English schooner Eugenie, Capt. Smith, bound from Havana to Matamoras, and Private dispatches from Pocotalligo, dated yesterday, se zed J. W. Zacharie, of New Orleans, and Thos. Rogers, of Texas, taking them to Fort Taylor. The schooner's hatches were broken open-nothing contraband being found the achooner was allowed to depart. FROM PENSACOLA.

An engagement was commenced yes orday evening at 21

o'clock, by Fort Pickens firing on a small steamer lying at

was fired from our side at daylight. The shells from our guns were thrown with great accuracy. The steamer escaped with ut damage. No casualities reported. The only

FENSACOLA, Jan. 2, 1862.

All is quiet at 12 M. to day, with no prospects of a renewal FURTHER FROM PORT ROYAL. Augusta, Ga., Jan 3d, 1862.

A ship, a schooner, and the steamer Isabel have entered a Confederate port this week. The Favannah Republican of this morning, says that Capt. John Stevenson, of the Schr. Lucy Waring, who has just been released from the Lincoln fleet, arrived in that city on

The Republican says that the Federals landed six thouswer of Seward, and the reply of Lord Lyons. The En- sand men at Port Royal on Wednesday morning, under cover of shells from their gun boats.

Gen. Evans, with large reinforcements, went to the scene

The News says that Gen. Lee has also gone to the scene. Can you not suggest to Gov- Clark to concentrate a moveable Brigade of five thousand men at Goldsboro', and request President Davis to appoint Coloner Campbell of the th State Troops a Brigadier General to command this Brigde. This moveable column could be placed at any point

A battery of fifteen or twenty light gues would be a valuable auxiliary to the Brigade. GEN. ZOLLICOFFER'S GENERAL ORDER ON EXTERING Kentucky .- The following General Order was issued by Gen. Zollicoffer to his brigade, on entering Ken-

General Order, No. 84.

HEADQUARTERS, KENTUCKY LINE, Near Albany, Nov. 25, 1861. We march into Kentucky for the purpose of defending the people of a sister Southern State, against an invading Northern army and their federal adherents.— Let us be careful to do no act of injury to those we come to protect. Let no citizen of Kentucky be molested in his person or property, whatever his political opinions may be supposed to be, unless found in arms against us, or giving aid and comfort to the enemy. No officer or soldier of this command will be permitted to take property belonging to any private citizen without must not be permitted to bring represch upon the vassals of Great Britain. We should lose the respect with Great Britain, to which we must yield or fight, and amples must be made of the few, if any, who disregard that ninety days will not elapse without a further insulting this order. Commanding officers will cause this order

to be read to their several commands until all understand By order of Brig. Gen. F. K. ZOLLICOFFER. Pollok B. Lee, A. A. General.

Gen. Borland, in command at Pocahontas, Ark., has em-

bargoed White river, to prevent speculators from monopolizing and carrying off saltpetre. A Dangerous Negro .- On Thursday last, Mr. E. McBride, residing in South Carolina, near the North Carolina line, was killed by a negro, under the following The National Intelligencer says that Seward's course is circumstances: For some outrageous conduct, he thought it his duty to punish the negro, and sent him to the crib, for corn. While in the crib, Mr. McBride advanced and closed the door, waiting outside, until a neighbor, who was assisting him, came up. Mr. Mc-

> It is supposed be will try to reach the Yankees at Port Royal. Look out for him and all other suspicious persous, white or black .-- Wadesboro' (N. C) Argus. Further from Europe...Biltish and French Press on

> > the Trent Affair.

HALIFAX, Dec. 26 - The steamer Australasian arrived at Hahfax to-day, with 1,265 soldiers, with a field Per steamer Niagara, which also arrived here to-day, it is estimated that about 12 000 troops will be sent to

ed to sail on the 18th instant, in the steamers Adriatic and Parana. Some days ago, we exposed a falsification of Scripture, made in the interest of Lincoln, by a Boston "retigious paper." If the conductors of that paper wish to ry their skill in the interpretation of real Scripture, we

commend them to the following, which has been farnished us, from Joel, 2d chap, 20th verse: "But I will remove far off from you the Northern army, and will drive him into a land barren and desolate, with his lace towards the east sea, and his hinderpart towards the utmost sea, and his stink shall come up, and his ill-savour shall come up, because he has done great things."-Richmond Enquirer.

THE BLOCKADE AT NEW ORLEANS .- The people of New Orleans are talking about avoiding the blockade of the mouth of the Mississippi, and are calling upon 200 000 bales of cotton can be taken care of in that sity with great ease, that is, meney can be real z d on The St. Louis Republican of the 27th ul'. gives full details that quantity. There are twenty millions dollars on of the foreign news by the Nisgara. The London Times deposit in the New Orleans banks. One half of the accumulates evidence of a long cherished intention on the amount, it is said, can be available for the use of the RAN THE BLOCKADE.—We have good authority for part of Seward to injure England, and advises the Federal cotton interest, but that sum will not be required. government to make peace before it is committed to a Four millions and a half is the outside examite that triple war with the Confederates, England and the Abo- will be required from the banks, which, it is confidently asserted, they will furnish.

CHEFFY

C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,

March 9, 1860,-158&29.

ALEX. OLDHAM. MALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER

The attention of Physicians is especially called to the WILLIAM II, LIPPITT,

Perfamery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Snaw's old stand Wilming-JOSEPH L. KEEN, YONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line

GEO. W. ROSE. AARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

> Rewards. \$35 REWARD,

Dec. 12th, 1861.

slave, the property of G. W. Moore, bath run away and lies out hid and jurking in swamps, woods, and other obscure Carolina, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surrender himselt to his master or the lawful authority :- and we Court House door, and in some public newspayer, and warn the sail slave that if he do not immediately return to hi said master, and answer the charges aforesaid, it is lawful for any person to capture him, by slaying him or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime,

A RUSSALD

Civil Peterso , Manida Barden, Moses Peterson, Jone Peterson, and Avabelia Peterson and Eufus Peterson, by their Guardian, Joen R. besman, William Blount and wife

Sir William Pe erson, John C. Peterson, Hapsey Peterson, and the Heiss at Law of Richard N. Poterso , dec'd. PETITION FOR DIVISION OF SLAVES. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants in this cau-e, reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six consecutive weeks in the "Wilmington Journal," notifying the said Letendants of the fixing of this

WITNESS: William C. Draughon, Clerk of our said Court at office in Cliaton, on the third Monday of November, A WM. C. DRAUGHON, Clark. Jan. 2, 1862. (pr. adv. \$5 62.)

A. J. Murrill, Adm'r of Thomas J. Hanby, deceased, Thomas Hanby and James Hanby. IN THIS CASE, it being made to appear to the satisfac tion of the Court that the defendant , Thomas Hanby and James Hanby, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, for said defendants, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of

# (Pr. adv. \$5 624.)

PAINTS PAINTS.

ent em loyer, Henry Nutt, req., to Levin Lane, Esq., and bbls. and 678 ets. in tres., and more sellers than buyers to other gentlemen. Any communication addressed to the at these rates. subscriber at Wilmington, N. C., care of H. Nutt, Esq., "The closing will receive prompt attention. 93-3t-18-4t-w\*

Druggist & Chamist.

tion, if she will record them as they are. cts. for hams at the close."